
THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Heir of the King and the Heir of Poverty.

BY ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

[These two striking pictures are full of the truth of Poetry and Art.]

THE PALACE.

Over the moorland the wind shrieked drearily,
Tee-jewels glitter on heather and thorn;
Pale is the sunlight that flashes out fitfully
Over a dome where an infant is born.

Fold silken robes round the little one carefully,
Lay him to rest on his pillow of down;
Watch o'er the sleep of that son of royalty,
Born to inherit a sceptre and crown.

Shut out the light, that the room may be shadowy,
Fold silken curtains round the proud bed,
Ladies in waiting, step softly and silently,
Let not a word in a whisper be said.

Joy in the palace, lighted so brilliantly,
Beauty and bravery are reveling there;
Wine in the jewel-wrought goblet flows daintily,
All things proclaim that the king has an heir.

Joy in the village, church-bells ring merrily,
Rockets are lighting the sky with their glare,
Bonfires are crackling, cannons are thundering,
Children are shouting, "Long live to the heir."

Down-trodden millions, go join in the revelry,
Go, in the joy of the day of the heir;
Vassals and beggars, and paupers right joyfully,
Flutter your tatters—the throne has an heir.

THE HOVEL.

Over the moorland the wild wind wails mournfully,
Tee-jewels glitter on heather and thorn;
Pale is the sunlight that trembles out fitfully
Over a hut where an infant is born.

None heeds his wailing, although it sounds piteously,
None shields him from the wind cold and wild;
Heir to privation, scorn, misery and poverty,
Dark is the pathway before the poor child.

Child, with the spirit to live through eternity,
Born to the yoke of the tyrant art thou;
Even the bread that is dealt to thee scantily
Thrice must be earned by the sweat of thy brow.

Cold is the hovel, the hearth-stone is emberless,
Creeps the old door as it moves to and fro;
O'er the poor bed, where the mother lies shivering,
Busily flutters the white-fingered snow.

Pale is the cheek of the plebeian sufferer,
Passing from poverty's vale to the grave;
Better by far she died in her infancy,
Ere to the millions she added a slave.

Yes, she is pale, and her voice sounds huskily,
Begging in vain for a morsel of bread;
Hush is it over; her heart pounds silently,
Grim famine stands by the pale mother dead.

An Unreported Incident in the Secession Programme.

A well known merchant of this city, who was in New Orleans on the day Louisiana passed the secession ordinance, and who witnessed the illumination in honor of that act, has related to us, with a request that we would suppress names, the following racy incident. It so happened that on the day of the illumination the captain of a Mississippi steamboat and his lady were stopping at the St. Charles, and occupied a front room, on the third floor—the first floor of chambers—exactly in the centre of the hotel.

The captain was a Union man, and—as the sequel will show—was his wife. All the city was agitated during the afternoon in prospect of the grand gala night. The St. Charles was to be illuminated, of course. Accordingly, sometime during the afternoon a servant knocked at the door of the captain's room, carrying all the necessary trappings for lighting up the chamber windows. Mrs. ——— opened the door, when the following dialogue ensued:

Lady—What have you got there?
Servant—Candles, Missus, to light your windows for de illumination.

Lady—Well, you can return them to where you brought them from, as I shall not allow them in this room.

Servant—(Not to be foiled so easily, resumed)—Oh! but massa told me to put 'em up the lights, and so I's got to put 'em up.

Lady—Can't help that, this is my room, and I shan't allow the windows to be illuminated for what I am opposed to; so that ends it.

This closed the first act. The servant reported to the proprietors, who immediately proceeded to the lady's room with a view to convincing her of the importance of permitting the servant to make ready for the grand evening light up. Said they: "This room is the most central in the entire front, and not to illuminate it will be to mar seriously the effect of the whole," to which the lady replied:

"I am sorry, gentlemen, to cause you any inconvenience, but I believe this room for the time being is *ours* by right, and I must positively decline, in any way, to add elust to a great outrage, as I conceive the whole disunion movement to be. My husband (who was out at the time) is a Union man, and I am a Union woman, and this room cannot be exchanged, which ended by the lady politely requesting the proprietors to leave her room. Determined not to be outdone in a matter of such grave importance, the captain was next found in the parlour. He heard their case; said his wife had reported him correctly on the Union question, nevertheless, he would go with them to the room and see if the matter could be amicably arranged. Scene third ensued. The captain's disposition to yield was not to be seconded by his better half. They next proposed to vacate the best chamber in her favor in some other part of the house, if that would be satisfactory, but the lady's "No!" was still as peremptory as ever. Her point was gained, and the St. Charles was doomed to have a dark front chamber.

Pleased with this triumph, Mrs. ——— devised the following manoeuvre to make the most of her victory: Summoning a servant, she sent him out to procure for her an American flag, which at dusk, she suspended from her window. This made the fourth act in the play, and as the fifth is always indispensable, it had its place here. When evening came, the streets were illuminated by a merry throng, were illuminated, but, alas! the St. Charles was disfigured by its sombre chamber, when suddenly a succession of lamps, suspended on both sides of the flag, revealing the Stars and Stripes, were lit up, and the ensign of the Union waved from the centre of a hotel illuminated in honor of its overthrow! The effect was to give the impression that the whole house was thus paying homage to the American flag, and what is most significant, is the fact that the latter was greeted by the passing crowd with vociferous applause. So much for the firmness of a true Union woman.—Philadelphia Press.

The Prince of Wales has been made Colonel of some Cambridge military young gentlemen.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CHARLESTON, April 15.

The steamer Nashville, from New York, arrived here on Saturday morning.

An eye-witness of the firing on Friday night says it was terrifically grand, and reached the climax at ten at night, when the sky was overcast by rain clouds.

The streets were filled with people nearly all night, house-top, shipping, and every available place being covered with spectators. Towards morning the firing diminished; a few random shots were fired, and replied to only occasionally by Sumpter. When the fire and smoke was first seen issuing from Sumpter, it was supposed to be only a signal to the ships, which were in the offing apparently blockading the port, as they remained quietly at anchor.

Every one anxiously waited to see what the vessels would do, and fully expected the engagement would become general. At 10 o'clock in the morning Sumpter was plainly seen to be on fire, the flames bursting through the roofs of the houses within it.

At this time Major Anderson scarcely fired a shot, while bombshells and grape scattered like hail over him and drove the soldiers under cover.

The iron battery at Cumming's Point, only 1,500 yards from Sumpter, kept up a continuous fire from its rifled cannon.

The fire from the floating battery and Moultrie was regular and accurate. The sand battery was scarcely injured by the weak fire kept up by Anderson. Scarcely a missile from this battery missed Sumpter. The floating battery proved impenetrable. Every shot from it told on Sumpter.

Shells from the mortars at Mount Pleasant battery were thrown with great precision. While Sumpter was on fire, Anderson was obliged to cease his cannonading, to direct his efforts to put it out, twice; he succeeded, and to do this, his men had to go outside the walls and pass water through the port holes. Being exposed to a terrific fire, this was not resorted to until the fort was on fire for the third time, and flames had increased to an alarming extent. After a few moments, he ordered them in and shut the batteries, as the smoke was too thick to work them. At noon, the flames burst from every part of it, and the destruction was complete.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

The following is the form of a call on the respective State governments for troops, issued through the war department to-day:

Sir: Under the act of Congress for calling out the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrection, repel invasion, &c., approved February 28th, 1795, I have the honor to request your Excellency to cause to be immediately detached from the militia of your State, the quota designated in the table below, to serve as infantry or riflemen, for a period of three months, or sooner if discharged.

Your Excellency will please communicate to me the time at which your quota will be expected at its rendezvous, as it will be met as soon as possible by an officer or officers to muster it into the service and pay of the United States. At the same time the oath of fidelity to the United States will be administered to every officer and man. The mustering officers will be instructed to receive none into the rank of commissioned officers who are in years apparently over 45 or under 18, or who are not in physical strength and vigor. The quota to each State is as follows:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Arkansas, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, one regiment each. Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Tennessee two regiments each. New York seventeen regiments, Pennsylvania sixteen regiments, Ohio thirteen regiments, New Jersey, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, four regiments each. Illinois and Indiana six regiments each. Virginia three regiments.

It is ordered that each regiment shall consist, on an aggregate, of 780 officers and men. The total thus to be called out is 73,391 men; the remainder, which constitutes the 75,000 men under the President's proclamation, will be composed of troops in the District of Columbia.

Hon. John Cochrane has offered Governor Curtin fifty thousand dollars of the loan authorized by Pennsylvania, to arm and equip the troops ordered by that State; a delegation of Pittsburgh merchants have made a similar tender.

CHARLESTON, April 15.

Major Anderson is on board the Isabel, which leaves to-night, to go on the Baltic. He expressed regret at the destruction of the property. Doubleday fired the first gun at Sumpter. All the men looked hearty and well fed; he complimented Stevens' iron battery firing, but didn't think much of the others; the walls of the fort were not much damaged, and, except in appearance, are as strong as ever; Anderson said he expected aid from the Carolinians to put out the fire, and was surprised that there was no bloodshed. It was the best evidence of skillful engineering. It is not believed here that the fleet will prevent ingress or egress from the harbor. It was reported that a British brig was prevented from coming in. Anderson evacuated the fort with the honors of war, the American flag being hauled down with a salute of 50 guns.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

John C. Baum has been appointed Postmaster of Cincinnati.

Additional from Charleston.

The New York Herald's special dispatch from Charleston says: Anderson saluted his flag, formed his command on the parade ground, and marched out on the wharf, the drum and fife playing Yankee Doodle.

During the salute a pile of cartridges burst in one of the casemates, killing two, and wounding four. One was buried in the fort with military honors. The other will be buried by the Carolinians.

The fort was burned to a mere shell. The guns on one side of the parapet are entirely demolished, and others split, and the gun carriages knocked to splinters.

Anderson is reported to have ordered not to sight the men, but to silence the batteries. Sumpter has been garrisoned by the Palmetto Guards, under the command of Col. Ripley.

The fire has again broken out in the ruins of the fort, and the engines have been sent down.

WHISKY EMPLOYED AS A PEPPERCORNER.—The Milwaukee Sentinel says:

A jug of the celebrated Montreal malt whisky has been sent to this office to be tested; and as no one connected with the establishment imbibes whisky, we use it for perfume on our handkerchief. When we want to attract a crowd, all we have to do is to go out and shake our linen at the corner.

County Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting of the Union Democratic party of Franklin county, Gen. P. Dudley was called to the Chair, and Alex. Julian appointed Secretary.

It was moved by H. I. Todd that the Chair appoint a committee of five upon organization and resolutions.

Which was carried.

The chair appointed the following gentlemen, to-wit: Mason Brown, P. Swiger, Jas. H. Garrard, Henry Giltner and Mat. Gay, who, in a short time, reported the following resolutions, through Judge Brown, which he enforced by the most appropriate and thrilling remarks:

1. Resolved, That the citizens of Franklin county, now convened in mutual consultation, do hereby express their approbation of the course pursued by the Legislature in responding to the call of a Convention of the Border Slave States to be held in Frankfort, on the 27th of May next.

2. Resolved, That the ticket known as the Union Democratic ticket, composed of a list of men eminent for talents and patriotic devotion to the Union, and well tried public service, is entitled to and will receive our cordial support.

3. Resolved, That we deplore the collision of arms taken place at Charleston, and that the safety of the people, our strength as a Nation, and the cause of Liberty, all demand that this contest should be brought to a speedy close.

4. Resolved, That as Kentucky has had nothing whatever to do with the inauguration of these painful troubles, but cannot in the nature of things escape the injuries which their continuance must bring to her prosperity and happiness, she ought, in this crisis, to use her utmost efforts to restore peace to this distracted country.

5. Resolved, That from the importance of the Border Slave States, in all cases, in the population, in production, and above all in geographical position—being between the two excited sections, and with ability to influence either or both—it is the part of wisdom for us to await the action of the Convention, believing by so doing we will have the best counsel for future action that the emergency admits of.

Appropriate remarks were made by Col. Orlando Brown and Mr. J. L. Scott.

It was moved by Capt. Todd, that a meeting of the Union Democratic party be called on next Saturday, the 20th of April, to decide between the different aspirants for County Judge.

P. DUDLEY, Chairman.

ALEX. JULIAN, Secretary.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan and his Son Tom—Extravagance of the Former.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan's extravagance was unbounded. At a time when misfortune lay thick upon him, and bailiffs were hourly expected to knock at his door, he gave a large party to a dinner, which a prince might have given, and to which one prince sometimes sat down.

On one occasion, having no plate left him from the pawnbroker's, he had to prevail on "my uncle" to lend him some for a banquet he was going to give. The spoons and forks were sent, and with them two of his men, who dressed in livery, waited no doubt with the most vigilant attention on the party. Such, at that period, was the host's reputation, when he could not even be trusted not to pledge another man's property.

At one time his income was reckoned at £15,000 a year, when the theater was prosperous. Of this he is said to have spent not more than £5,000 on his household, while the balance went to pay for his former follies, debts, and the interest, lawsuits often arising from mere carelessness and judgments against the borrower. Probably, a great deal of it was betted away, drunk away, given away in one way or another. As for betting, he generally lost all the wagers he made; as he said himself, "I never made a bet upon my own judgment that I did not lose; and I never won but one, which I had made against my judgment."

His bets were generally laid in hundreds; and though he did not gamble, he could of course run through a good deal of money in this way. He betted on every possible trifle; but chiefly, it would seem on political possibilities; the state of the funds, the result of an election, or the downfall of a ministry. Horse-races no not seem to have possessed any interest for him, and in fact, he scarcely knew one kind of horse from another. He was never an adept at field-sports, though very ambitious of being thought a sportsman.

His extravagance was well known to his friends, as well as to his creditors. Lord Guilford met him one day. "Well, Sherry, you've taken a new house, I hear." "Yes, and you'll see now that everything will go on like clock-work." "Ay," said my lord, with knowing leer, "tick tick." Even his son Tom used to laugh at him for it. Tom some times disconcerted his father with his inherited wit—his only inheritance. He pressed urgently for money on one, as on many occasions. "I have none was the reply, as usual; there is a pair of pistols up stairs, a horse in the stable, the night is dark, and Houslow Heath at hand."

"I understand what you mean," replied young Tom; "but I tried that last night, and unluckily stopped your treasurer, Peake, who told me you had been beforehand with him, and robbed him of every sixpence he had in the world."

So much for the respect of son to father! Papa had his revenge of the young who he had begotten, when Tom talking of Parliament, announced his intention of entering it on an independent basis, ready to be bought by the highest bidder. "I shall write on my forehead," said he, "To Let."

"And under that, Tom," "Unfurnished," rejoined Sherry the elder.

AN OLD SOLDIER KICKED BY AN OLD RELIC.—The Petersburg Express relates in graphic style, an accident which occurred a day or two ago to one Mr. Tudor, a veteran of the Mexican war, who, being made the recipient of an old flint-lock musket, a relic of the Southwestern servile insurrection, which transpired about thirty years ago, took his present home for the purpose of indulging himself with pleasant reminiscences of his experience in "the trade of war," and of discharging from it a load of two ball-cartridges and five buckshot, which, placed in it thirty years ago, had never since been withdrawn. The sequel of the affair is thus related by the Express:

Stationing himself in true military style, he gave the words, "ready, aim, fire," at the same time pulling the trigger. The report of a cannon sound through the air, and a jar equivalent to that of a cannon ball striking him landed him upon his back ten feet from where he stood. The rebound of the musket was powerful, knocking about two square inches of skin off his cheek, and treble the amount from his shoulder, besides other severely bruising him. The charge tore off nearly the whole side of an out-house. We learn that Mr. Tudor was more than satisfied with the result of his experience with the musket, and resolved to let it rest for another thirty year's space.

Vanity Fair-isms.

From last week's Vanity Fair we clip the following: Dy a Newshy—Why is there no rush for the Sunday papers? Because they are not worth a rush!

Greatest Haul the "Fire-King" has made for a month past—Canterbury Hall.

The Charm of Color—Artists will be interested to learn that the Hon. Horace Greeley is about to offer a competition premium for the production of a picture with the greatest possible amount of color in it.

A Healthy Move—The Administration fearing that the Major Anderson's health has been injured by his close confinement at Fort Sumpter, has ordered him to Newport Barracks, Kentucky, to recruit.

A capital thing to turn in a bar room—An egg flip flap.

Bearing Down—Exercising a depressive influence upon the stocks—An unlaunched ship.

By Our Scotch Contributor—Why was the storm which drowned Lord Ullin's daughter like a mouchoir? Because it sank her chief.

Appropos of the Hard Times—An old friend with a new face.

Whatever is, is tight: The Editor's Last Word—To Our Own Correspondent: Be sure you write, then go ahead.

A Maine Point—Cape Elizabeth. Autumnal—What are the disagreeable features of Fall? First it seers (its ears), and then it sighs (its eyes), and then it knows (its nose), and then it slips (its lips).

A Sight no Eye has yet seen—The new post-office site.

A Sound Reason—Why should editors never use opium? Because it lowers their circulation.

The Young Shaver—Why should Prince Humbert, the heir of the Italian Crown, and shaving easy? Because he himself is Naples' hope (Naples soap).

The Prayer of the Wherryman who Lost their Sculls—Our *pro nobis*.

The Thief's Advice to a Billiard-table—Look out for your pockets.

That's so—Why Mr. Holmes inconsistent? Because he either does the public with Autocracy, or Elie Vonner does them too highly.

By Our Cockney—When can a young man assure himself of living to a good age? When before his mirror he is sure to be old himself.

A Horrid Pyramid of Serpents.

A traveler in South America writes: In the Savannas of Icahuico, in Guiana, I saw the most horrible spectacle that can be seen; and although it is not uncommon to the inhabitants, no traveler has ever mentioned it. We were ten men on horseback, two of whom took the lead, in order to sound the passage, while I preferred to skirt the great forest. One of the blacks who formed the vanguard returned at full gallop, and called to me, "Here, sir; come and see the serpents in a pile."

He pointed out to me something elevated in the middle of the savanna or swamp which looked like a bundle of arins. One of my company then said, "This is certainly one of the assemblages of serpents which heap themselves on each other after a violent tempest."

I have heard of these but have never seen any. I let us proceed cautiously, and not go too near. We were within twenty paces of it; the terror of our horses prevented our nearer approach, to which none of us were inclined. On a sudden the pyramid mass became agitated; horrible hissing issued from it. Thousands of serpents, rolled spirally on each other, shot forth out of their circle their hideous heads, and presented their enormous darts and fiery eyes to us. I own I was one of the first to draw back; but when I saw this formidable phalanx remaining at its post, and appearing to be more disposed to defend itself than to attack us, I rode around in order to view its order of battle, which faced the enemy on every side. I then sought what could be the design of this numerous assemblage, and I concluded that this species of serpents dreaded some enemy; which might be the great serpent, or a man; and that they reunited themselves after seeing this enemy, in order to resist in a mass.

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"Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYS, Chemist, Boston.

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Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from whatever cause or of whatever nature. Our object will be to give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates. These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearance of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply, with advice and directions for cure. Any fees sent us when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicines for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

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Single Bottles or Boxes will be sent on receipt of price.

Compound Extract of Sanguaria, Sarsaparilla and Iodine—For purifying the Blood, a sure cure for Scrofula, Erysipelas, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Cancers, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Humors, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Enlarged Glands, and every kind of complaint arising from an impure state of the blood. In Boxes or Bottles at \$1, \$2, and \$3.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1861.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

Union Democratic Nominations
FOR DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

Election first Saturday in May.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.
JAMES GUTHRIE.

DISTRICT DELEGATES:

1. JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS.
2. HON. ARCHIE DIXON.
3. HON. FRANCIS M. BRISTOW.
4. HON. JOSHUA F. BELL.
5. HON. C. A. WICKLIFFE.
6. MAJ. GEO. W. DUNLAP.
7. HON. C. S. MOREHEAD.
8. HON. JAS. F. ROBINSON.
9. GEN. JOHN B. HUSTON.
10. COL. ROBERT RICHARDSON.

"Linking Your Destiny."

Nothing is more fashionable now-a-days, says the Nashville Banner, than to "link your destiny" with something. A man that in this season of political disquiet has neglected to "link his destiny" with something heroic and southern to a sectional degree is not considered of the favored circle, and hence many an individual of the weak-backed and narrow-minded sort has made a very spaniel of himself, merely to crawl beneath the caress of some larger dog of the species. We are getting so heartily sick of this namby-pamby sort of phraseology, this "linking your destinies" with "our gallant southern sisters," that we are almost afraid to take up our own home exchanges, from an innate horror we have of being perpetually bored with something to "link our destinies" to. Are we not all southern here, "native and to the manor born," and, if not so "born," at least adopted into the family, and "bearing the family name"? Who says our destinies are not already linked, that expects to get to heaven, on the ground of unimpeachable veracity? "Link your destiny," forsooth. Half the shallow-pated fellows that mouth this sentence, and think it the prettiest in the southern dictionary, are the very men who will never "link a destiny." Every day we hear of some chivalric but fatherless youth—some recently escaped dunces from a one-horse educational institution, where they teach nothing but "out-door exercise," "linking his destiny with the gallant armies of his native South." Now all of these top-flower knights of the battleground in prospective—these Napoleons in embryo, are to have commissions, "it is only Wigfall and other southern martyrs who serve as common soldiers, and do the common fighting. Every time you link your destiny you get a commission. You are promoted according to your "links," until you become, in the course of time, an unbroken chain of military renown. "The pen is already nibbed to write the history of another revolution," and you want a whole page of that history to yourself. We, of the conservative side, who are childish enough to cling with patriotic affection to the country which gave us birth, and are positively afraid to be a traitor—we are told that many of our "best men" are "comin' over." And it is, alas, too true. Young "Swig," who used to draw us our "half-and-half," and mix for our submissionist palate an occasional "sang-aree," behind the counter of a frequented saloon, is now a recognized recruit, teaching idle young men how to carry arms and cultivate their mustachios. "Swab," who used to do not a little of our powder burning, on Union gala-days, when the party couldn't subscribe enough to pay anybody else to do it—Squab has actually seceded from our ranks because his fellow-countrymen didn't pay him for his patriotism, and is now a candidate for Brigadier-General, ready at a moment's notice to link his fortunes with somebody's destiny who ain't going to be hurt, and every day we expect to hear of his descent upon the obscure piece of property owned by the United States, on Church street, and swear patriotically that Abe Lincoln never shall build a custom house on it. Bully for Squab. The secession men who are not gallant southerners at all, will, by this seducing over our "best" men first, (Squab, for instance,) finally succeed in leading us all into temptation. Is a tempting thing to go where Squab goes. Who wouldn't risk his worthless life under Swigg's command?

Yes, young man, the time is, when you must link your destiny. Every man unprovided with a destiny should apply immediately for several, to Col. Somebody, who has already linked his destiny, and knows how the thing "is did." You must neglect your business; abandon your profession; give over the foolish and absurd idea of "pence on earth and good will towards men;" go to the churches where good men preach sanctimonious treason to your government; waste days of valuable time in preparing for the destiny to be achieved, when you come to "link your fortunes." Don't by any means attend exclusively to your own business, and let the politicians have all the squabble about this thing; don't wait patiently, like men, true southern men, ready at any time, but only when the time actually demands, and your country really requires your valued services, before you take up arms, and that too in any station or rank. Don't do it. If you would "link your destinies with the South," you must write a letter in the newspapers, to a distinguished man—distinguished principally for his money-making capacities. That's your link. Go in and win.

As many inquiries are made in regard to a recent amendment of the Military law, which enables members of the State Guard to withdraw from the institution, we give below the section alluded to for the information of all concerned:

"28. Be it further enacted, That any member of the State Guard, who was mustered into service before the passage of this amendment to the Military bill by this Legislature at their session, shall have the right to withdraw from the State Guard without the consent of any of the officers."

There is no provision in the bill stating at what time it shall go into effect, consequently will not become a law until the expiration of sixty days from the 4th of April, the date of its approval.

The fight at Charleston was commenced for political effect. An old fort standing out in the water, garrisoned with twenty-six men, with two days provision, was attacked by seven or eight thousand men; took fire and then surrendered.

Why was the attack made at that particular time? Maj. Anderson had notified the bob-tailed confederacy that he should surrender after his supplies were exhausted, and that he had only two days provisions on hand. It was necessary to commence the fight at once, or the chance would be past. Without a fight, the Jeff. Davis Confederacy would spoil. It was conceived in fanaticism and lives on excitement.

The attack on Fort Sumpter was dastardly and cowardly in the extreme. True, Lincoln should have kept his promise and surrendered the fort, but his non-action was no excuse for the attack of the Southern Confederacy. Eight thousand men attack seventy-six worn out soldiers and defeat them. Wonderful! The prowess of the J. D. Confederacy is now established beyond a doubt. It is not safe for any rabbit to go down there now. They would kill him in a minute.

Arthur's Home Magazine for May has been received. Arthur is always welcome. We consider it one of the very best monthly periodicals now published. The moral tone of all the articles in this Magazine is pure, and we deem it praise enough to say of any periodical "that T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend write for it," and when we say that they have the entire control of the columns of the Home Magazine, those who have ever read their writings, will be anxious to subscribe for it.

The people of the United States are now paying the penalty for the criminal indifference to public affairs which has been manifested by them in times past. They have surrendered their liberties into the hands of scheming politicians. Four years of a Black Republican President is a heavy punishment at best, but a Black Republican fool President is horrible. Between the fanatic Lincoln, and the fanatic Davis, we are having a sweet time.

If civil war has commenced, we wish it distinctly understood that we are for the United States Government. We don't like Lincoln, and never did, but he is only a four year affair. We hope and believe that the United States Government is permanent. God bless the old Stars and Stripes. We had rather die defending them, than to live a thousand years under a rattlesnake, pelican, or skunks misery flag.

WHERE IS MR. YANCEY?—We regret extremely that Mr. Yancey's public duties will not allow him to participate in the fraternal strife he was so influential in inaugurating. He is absent—beyond the range of Minnie rifle or columbiad. So is Giddings, so is Cash, Clay, and so is Keitt. Of course Major Breckinridge will, after the manner of Wigfall, serve as one or two common soldiers.

It is one of the failings of poor human nature to become the most excited at the very times it should keep perfectly cool. At this time a man should think twice before speaking or acting. Let Kentucky remain firm and neutral until after the border State convention. We cannot afford, at this time, to lose our discretion, and thereby our influence.

THE ENROLLED MILITIA.—In another column we publish the proclamation of Colonel Monroe. We trust that the members of the enrolled militia, (every white man between the ages of 18 and 45,) will elect good men for Majors. The hope of the county now rests upon the enrolled militia. The State Guard will do for the 4th of July and other show days, but when it comes to hard fighting it is the enrolled militia that, &c.

COUNTY JUDGE.—It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of Monday's meeting, that another meeting is to be held on Saturday to nominate a candidate for County Judge. We trust that the different precincts will be fully represented, and that the conflicting claims of the various candidates may be adjusted. We must be united.

It is with regret that we announce the fact that we cannot run for Major of the enrolled militia. We are a high private, and we intend to lead the officers on to glory. We are not ambitious of honor or feathers. We thirst for human gore. Whoever sees us coming with our bagonet set, had better step aside. *Verbum sat sap.*

MEETING OF THE UNION DEMOCRACY.—The resolutions, published in another column, adopted by the Union Democracy of Franklin county on Monday, breathe the true spirit. Read them.

WONDERFUL.—The Yeoman understood that James B. Clay took ground in favor of secession last Monday. We should not be surprised to hear that the Dutch had taken Holland now.

Lincoln Calls on the Governor of Kentucky for four Regiments!

Governor Magoffin received the following dispatch Monday evening:

WASHINGTON, April 15.

To his Excellency, BERTH MAGOFFIN: Call made on you by tonight's mail for four regiments of Militia for immediate service. SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.

The following is the Governor's reply: EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Frankfort, April 15, 1861.

To Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War, Washington City: Your dispatch is received. In answer I say, emphatically, that Kentucky will furnish no troops for the wicked purpose of subduing her sister southern States.

B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of Kentucky.

On Monday evening a bogus telegraphic dispatch went over the wires, which will be best explained by the following from the Louisville Journal:

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: A dispatch from Louisville here says that the Journal has turned secession, Gen Scott resigned, Virginia seceded, and State Guards ordered out. What is the truth?

SAM. D. McCULLOUGH. Now we should like to know who it was that sent that dispatch. It contains four assertions, which are four falsehoods. It was concocted by some rascal for dishonest purposes. Probably others similar to it have been sent in all directions, the object of the base fraud being to promote the cause of secession. The miserable guilty of the vile deed deserves to be hung with a telegraph wire from a telegraph post.

Our innocent and patriotic neighbor of the Yeoman swallowed the canard eagerly. Here is his opening chuckle:

IMMEDIATE SECESSION.—It was reported yesterday evening that the Virginia Convention had passed an ordinance of secession. We trust that this gratifying intelligence is true. May Kentucky lose no time in following the example of her illustrious mother! The signs are favorable for prompt action on her part. We understood that Hon. James B. Clay, in his speech at Lebanon, on yesterday, was to take grounds for secession. Even the Louisville Journal has opened its eyes at last upon the treachery of the Federal Administration. It was reported yesterday that the Bulletin, which is the evening edition of the Journal, had declared for secession.

The Charlottesville (Va.) Review remarks as follows upon two classes of opinions represented in the Virginia Convention, though the classification does not probably embrace all its members:

The extreme secessionists are for an immediate ordinance of secession. The co-operation secessionists are for the border conference. The latter has been uniformly the position of this journal.

The policy of the extreme secessionists leads to the rejection by the people by twenty thousand majority of an ordinance of secession. It will inevitably be voted down, and the back of the whole movement is broken. Secession is dead. The fight is over.

The policy of the co-operationists leads to a Congress of the Border Slave States, the presentation of an ultimatum (such as the majority report of our Convention) to the North, and in case of its rejection to united separation.

Upon this the National Intelligencer remarks that if the analysis and prediction be correct, the "immediate secessionists" in Virginia are unconsciously the best "Union men," and unless their opponents shall practice extraordinary discretion they are in danger of becoming, in the end, the most determined secessionists.

It is mentioned as rather a singular coincidence that Gen. Wm. H. Harrison and Judge McLean, two of the oldest and most eminent citizens of Hamilton county, Ohio, should each have died on the 4th of April. Gen. Harrison died on the 4th of April, 1841, and Judge McLean on the 4th of April, 1861. A period of twenty years to a day intervened between their decease.

The eastern papers are full of accounts of "Enthusiastic Meetings of the Citizens." Lincoln has called for seventy-five thousand men. Not less than one hundred and fifty thousand will be tendered him before Saturday night.

Small-pox has broken out at Green Castle, Warren county, Ky., and Col. P. M. Reeves, one of his sons, a Mr. Alford, and a Mr. Smith, all living close to each other, are confined with it.

TRUE FOR ONCE.—The dispatches which we published on Monday, are doubtless correct in the main. Fort Sumpter has surrendered.

SECESSION IN CYNTHIANA.—A. Williamson, a feeble-minded secessionater, ran for Mayor in Cynthiana, and received 7 votes. He was not elected.

The following is perfectly original, and has been for ten years:

The first bird of Spring attempted to sing, But 'ere he had sounded a note, He fell from the limb—a dead bird was him—The music had friz in his throat!

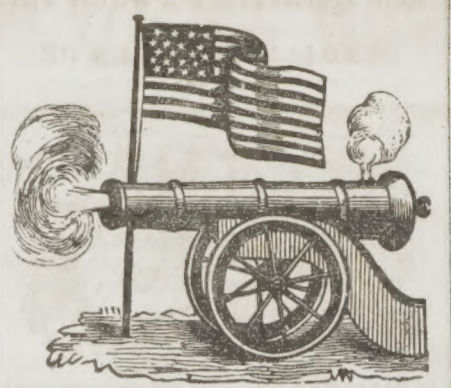
G. W. DUNLAP, candidate for Delegate to the Border State Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, will address the people of said district at the following times and places:

- Jackson, Breathitt county, Wednesday, April 17.
- Paintsville, Johnson county, Friday, April 19.
- Prestonsburg, Floyd county, Saturday, April 20.
- Pikeeton, Pike county, Monday, April 22.
- Whitesburg, Letcher county, Wednesday, April 24.
- Hazard, Perry county, Thursday, April 25.
- Manchester, Clay county, Saturday, April 27.
- Barbourville, Knox county, Monday, April 29.
- Williamsburg, Whitley county, Tuesday, April 30.
- London, Laurel county, Wednesday, May 1.
- St. Vernon, Rockcastle county, Thursday, May 2.
- Lancaster, Garrard county, Friday, May 3.

Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock each day.

We would call the attention of those suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, &c., to an advertisement in another column of this paper, of an important discovery for the cure of those diseases, now introduced for the first time to the American public by Messrs. Leeds, Gilmore & Co., of New York. mar15-1m

THE UNION MUST BE PRESERVED!



The Venerable Patriot Crittenden in the Field!!

Although it is impossible for Mr. CRITTENDEN to make a general canvass of the State, we are gratified to learn that he has consented to address his fellow-citizens as follows:

Lexington, Wednesday, April 17th. Richmond, Saturday, April 20th. Lancaster, Monday, April 22d. Harrodsburg, Thursday, April 25th. Versailles, Monday, April 29th.

Our Union friends must see that he is suitably attended to, and transported comfortably from place to place, and give full notice to the freemen of Kentucky to come and hear him.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. A. DIXON, Union candidate for Delegate to the Border State Convention, and W. R. KINNEY, Esq., will address their fellow-citizens, on the subject of national politics at the following times and places:

Owensboro', Monday, April 22. Calhoun, Tuesday, April 23. Madisonville, Wednesday, April 24. Hopkinsville, Thursday, April 25. Greenville, Friday, April 26. Morgantown, Saturday, April 27. Hartford, Monday, April 29. Caseyville, Tuesday, April 30. Hazard, Wednesday, May 1. Hawesville, Thursday, May 2.

DIED.

On Sunday last, the 14th inst., Mr. JOHN CHURCH, a respectable citizen of this county.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 18, 1861.

To the Editor of The Commonwealth:

DEAR SIR: You will please announce me as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable, in this, the First District of Franklin county, at the ensuing May election.

JOHN W. PRIETT.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. HUTCHISON as a candidate for Constable in the Frankfort district, at the ensuing May election. mar18-1c

County Judge.

The Hon. John M. Harlan, Presiding Judge of the Franklin county court, having announced his determination to resign that position, we are authorized to announce Robert H. King as a candidate to supply the vacancy. mar8-1f

Judge John M. Harlan having announced his intention to remove to the city of Louisville, and resign his position of Presiding Judge of Franklin county, we are authorized to announce Charles F. Craddock as a candidate for said office.

We are authorized to announce J. Carter Coleman as a candidate for County Judge. mar15-1e

State Treasurer.

We are requested to announce JAMES H. GARRARD, the present Treasurer, a candidate for re-election at the next August election. feb18 w2twe

We are authorized to announce J. R. BARRICK as a candidate for State Treasurer at the ensuing August election. mar11-w2twd

Head-Quarters of Enrolled Militia of Franklin County, FRANKFORT, April 15th, 1861.

ORDER NO. 1.

THE county of Franklin is hereby divided into Five Battalion Districts, as follows: The two Frankfort precincts shall constitute Battalion District No. 1. The Banks of Elkhorn Precinct District No. 2. The Peak's Mill Precinct District No. 3. The Bridgeport Precinct District No. 4. and the Bald Knob Precinct District No. 5.

On the first Saturday in May next, there shall be an election held in each of the above Districts, by the persons entitled to enrollment therein, of a Major to command the same.

The voting places, judges, clerks and sheriffs, shall be the same as those appointed for the election of Constables on the same day.

It is hoped that these officers will be elected, as the law requires it. If they are not, another election will have to be called.

GEO. W. MONROE, Col. of the Enrolled Militia of Franklin Co. April 17, 1861-w2twe.

House and Lot and Farm for Sale.

I wish to sell my house and lot, on Clinton street, in the city of Frankfort, at present occupied by Mrs. Egbert.

Also, a SMALL Farm, containing 52½ acres, in Franklin county, two miles North-west from Frankfort. A good bargain will be given in either or both pieces of property. W. R. BACON. ap17 w2tws.

Want to Hire,

FOR the balance of the year, a likely NEGRO GIRL, 14 or 15 years old. Enquire at this office. [ap17 ff.

HATS AND CAPS.

WE have just received another addition to our large and most complete assortment of

Gentlemen's, Boys', and Youth's HATS AND CAPS

Ever brought to the city, embracing some entirely NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

SUCH AS THE

Brown "Planter,"

The "Amazon,"

Brown "Stiff Brim,"

Claret "Stiff Brim,"

Gentlemen's Dress Hats,

And an endless variety of other styles for men, youths, and boys.

Also, a full assortment of elegant styles of

STRAW GOODS.

Having an extra large stock on hand, we are determined to close them out at prices lower than ever before offered in the city. Give us a call, and satisfy yourselves.

KEENON & GIBBONS, Dealers in Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., ap4-w2tws Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had, day and night, at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 8, 1860.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPRING OF 1861.

Bargains! Bargains!! NEW GOODS.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We offer, on account of the times, great inducements in prices and styles.

Bleached Muslins, full yard wide, 12½¢.

do do do do 8 & 10¢.

Heavy 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 bleached Shirtings;

Linen Shirtings;

Pillow-slip and Irish Linens;

Heavy plain Cottons;

Heavy Cottonades;

Lawns; Organdies;

Black Challi and Alpaca;

Striped Mozambique;

Plain and twisted English Baregis;

Chambries;

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Hosiery and Gloves; Lace and embroidered Collars, and Laces of all Kinds.

A large and beautiful assortment of Glass and Queensware, cheap for cash.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

In Fancy Silks—10 per cent. below cost to close out stock.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES;

HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

Call and examine for yourselves, and you will have no need to visit cost houses for this season. We are determined not to be undersold.

Heavy Brown Cottons always at 10 cents. ap3 3m. T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

EDGAR KEENON.....J. L. GIBBONS.

WILKIE COLLINS' NEW BOOK

"The Crossed Path,"

FOR SALE BY

KEENON & GIBBONS,

DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots,

Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc.,

UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

feb27 w2tly

HATS! HATS!

A Splendid Lot of FRENCH HATS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

S. C. BULL'S

Book, Boot and Hat Store.

Persons desiring articles in my line are requested to call and examine my stock, with the assurance that prices will suit all. mar23 w2twtm S. C. BULL.

COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually ward off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. nov26-w2twtm.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPERISIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same.

Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, Williamsburg, New York.

dec12 1y.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. June 6, 1860—1y.

À CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. P. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. jan18 ff.

DO YOU SEE THIS?

All persons indebted to the late firm of Keenon & Crutcher, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle on or before the 1st of May, 1861, otherwise they will have costs to pay. EDGAR KEENON, J. N. CRUTCHER. mar22 w2twtm

SELLING OFF AT COST FOR CASH!

I WILL commence, this morning, selling off at cost for cash, At Lampton's Old Cash Stand, A large stock of Dry Goods in great variety. All persons wanting cheap goods will do well to call, for I am determined to sell.

Cephalic Pills

CURE

Sick Headache

CURE

Nervous Headache

CURE

All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to HENRY C. SPALDING, 48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF Spalding's Cephalic Pills. Will convince all who suffer from HEADACHE, That a Speedy and Sure Cure is Within their Reach.

As these Testimonials are unobscured by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASSVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1881. Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige Yours, ob't servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVENFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1881. Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish to send no one more of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them. Yours, respectfully, MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA., January 18, 1881. H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately. Respectfully yours, JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1881. Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried. Direct, A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

EVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1880. H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headaches (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which sent her. Respectfully yours, W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO, January 9, 1881. Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar St., N. Y.: Dear Sir—Enclosed find twenty-five cents (25c) for which send me a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Miller, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio. Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly. Truly yours, WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1881. Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received to my surprise, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more. Please send by return mail. Direct to A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn. If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have them in case of an attack.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH! A SURE SHIP WHEN SAVED BY SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address, HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION. As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, "SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE," is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING OINTMENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic, and causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or lousy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ointment" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Drug-gists and Dealers; or a box of the "Ointment" warranted to have the desired effect will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.15 Apply to, or address, HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS, &c., feb22-6m. 24 William St., New York.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Hemmer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M.

March 21, 1880. M. L. PIERSON.

EXCELSIOR PARAFFINE OILS. For Burning and Lubricating.

FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR. At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

WE warrant our Oil to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market.

We invite those in the city and vicinity to call and examine for themselves.

Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

C. R. HASKIN, Agent, or A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, Kanawha C. C. M. Oil Manufacturing Co., Feb. 14, 1880. 97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

MOSELEY'S TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON

ARCH BRIDGES AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.

(ARCHED AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Have orders at No. 66 West Third Street, Cincinnati. MOSELEY & CO.

April 2, 1880-by.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order which issued from the Clerk's office of the Franklin County Court, directed to me as sheriff of said county, I will expose to public sale, on the 3d Monday in May, 1881 (being county court day), at the court-house door in the city of Frankfort, one "JIM MONROE," who was arrested as a runaway slave in this county, and who by the order aforesaid of the Franklin County Court, is directed to be sold for such sum as he will bring, provided he shall not be sold for less than four hundred dollars. The terms of sale are upon a credit of six months, with interest, the purchaser to give bond and good security to the Commonwealth, to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

Said runaway is a dark mulatto of copper color, aged about 35 years; five feet two inches high; weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds; stout built; has a full black eye; a small scar on his forehead, and several on his back, which have the appearance of whip marks. He had on, when arrested, a light colored coat and trousers, blue cloth cap, and shoes very much worn.

mar15-w4tw H. I. TODD, s. r. c.

STOP THERE!

HALL & HARRIS keep the Coldest and Purest Ice in the city of Louisville.

When you go to Louisville stop there.

June 8, '80-ly.

NOTICE! FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY, FRANKFORT, April 3, 1881.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their banking house in this city, on Monday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time an election will be held for seven Directors of the principal Bank, and a like number for each of the branches.

By order of the Board, J. B. TEMPLE, Cashier.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted me, either by note or account, are notified to be ready to pay when called on, or they will have to pay costs. I owe money and must have money to pay with.

mar30-3t R. S. STEPHENS.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

T. M. HEDDEN, M. D., having associated himself with his former preceptor, Dr. Snedaker, as physician and surgeon, tenders his professional services to the community.

Office near Frankfort, Ky. mar5-wtf.

Vacant Lots for Sale.

I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort. THOS. A. THEOBALDE.

July 23-w4tw.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!
BY
CHOICE INSURANCE



INCORPORATED 1819—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CASH CAPITAL - \$1,000,000, ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72.

And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS:

In Ohio.....\$431,320 83 Michigan.....\$158,043 81 In Wisn., 106,955 07 Indiana.....146,839 81 In Kent., 204,939 00 Illinois.....448,327 41 Missouri.....384,518 04 Tennessee.....97,549 21 Iowa Min 101,399 46 Kan. & Neb 19,945 77 Penn. & Va. 21,356 82 Ark. & La. 23,945 09 Mississippi and Alabama.....\$62,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Etna Insurance Company, possessors in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

June 20, 1880.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and benefit and health to your infants.

We have just put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of the highest commendation of its magical effect and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know" after ten years' experience and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY for the world in ALL cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE, yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar Street, New York.

Price Only 25 Cents Per Bottle. June 6, 1880-w4tw.

WININGERS' OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now indorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.

A. M. WININGER & CO., (Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors, No. 19 Broad Street, N. Y.

For sale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use.

nov24-w4tw.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street. N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles. September 19, 1880-w4tw.

25 BBLs. 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swiger, and for sale by W. H. KEENE.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most comfortable and reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:35 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, and by any other route two changes are made, both after night.

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 A. M., and 1:10 P. M., and Lexington at 6:00 A. M., and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 A. M., and 6:27 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky "Stage Offices" in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Office of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cincinnati.

jan26-1880-ly. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS. THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 12 HOURS. THROUGH TO CINCINNATI IN 10 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE" Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky. Aug. 31, 1887-ly. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 3, 1880, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

Trains going West at 7:55 A. M., and 3:13 P. M. Trains going East at 9:20 A. M., and 5:25 P. M. The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50 P. M.

The Evening Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M., and 7:00 P. M.—making close connections for the South.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent. Dec. 3, 1880-ly.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL, OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL, WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent.

MANUFACTURER OF Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Blades, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups, all on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills. A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gear-cutting, &c. Castings made at the shortest notice.

W. H. GRAINGER, Agent, Louisville, Ky. January 17, 1880-ly.

A. STRAUS, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS NO. 71 WEST FIFTH STREET, (BETWEEN WALNUT AND VINE STREETS), CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of well made Furniture of all kinds at the lowest prices. All orders received through the Post Office will be promptly attended to.

Feb. 15, 1880-ly.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yellowhenny, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES. September 3, 1880-ly.

SOMETHING NEW!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN, TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in every kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery), is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1880-w4tw.

WINES, LIQUORS, & C. OF EVERY VARIETY, vintage, name, and quality, for sale at GRAY & TODD'S.

"BLACK SOFT HATS"—Something new in light, and stylish, for the Spring 1881. KEENON & GIBBONS.

CRANBERRIES ONE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and for sale by GRAY & TODD.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. What-ever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children, unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which renders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptions and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, OR ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS AND BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC AND MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROOPY, DYSENTERY, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costive-ness, Headache, Nervousness, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, Jaundice, the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to require observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted that can never be forgotten, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY **DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.**

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W